ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention is related to a method for the production of a throttle valve connection piece housing and a throttle valve as molded injection parts. The throttle valve connection piece housing is provided with a throughflow opening which can be sealed by the throttle valve. Along a pivoting axis extending perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the throughflow opening, the throttle valve is provided with a continuous shaft hole into which a throttle valve shaft can be inserted in a rotationally fixed manner, the two ends of the shaft protruding from the shaft hole in such a way that they protrude into coaxial bearing holes in the throttle valve connector piece housing which are coaxial to the shaft hole. When the throttle valve is in a closed position, the radial peripheral edge thereof rests on the inner wall of the throughflow opening. The throttle valve connector piece housing is produced together with the closed-position throttle valve as a single injection molded piece in an injection mold. The radial peripheral edge of the throttle valve is joined to the inner wall of the throughflow opening and, after solidification of the de-molded injection molded part, the throttle valve is separated along the radial peripheral edge thereof from the inner wall of the throughflow opening by cutting.